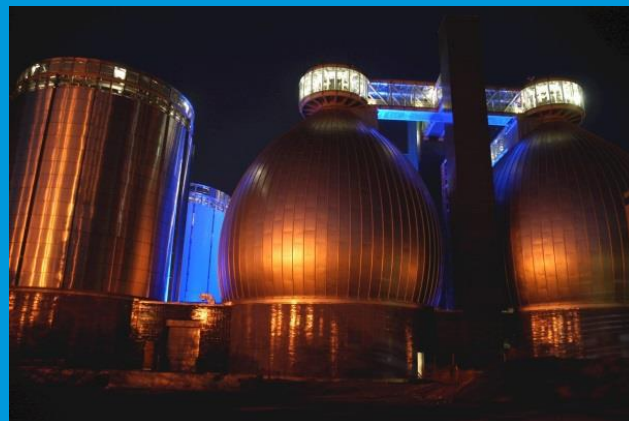




Be Right™

USING LAB AND PROCESS DATA TO HELP WITH PRETREATMENT ISSUES

TED SIMMONS
REGIONAL SALES MANAGER – SOUTHERN OHIO



OVERVIEW OF HACH COMPANY

- **Began in 1947 in Ames, IA**
- **1999: Acquired by Danaher Corporation**
- **Manufacturer of industrial and municipal water analysis solutions**
 - process and laboratory instruments
 - chemistries
 - service and software
- **Innovation leader**
 - 527 patents, 130 patent families
 - strong investment in R&D and acquired technologies



- **OUR MISSION**

Ensure water quality for people around the world.

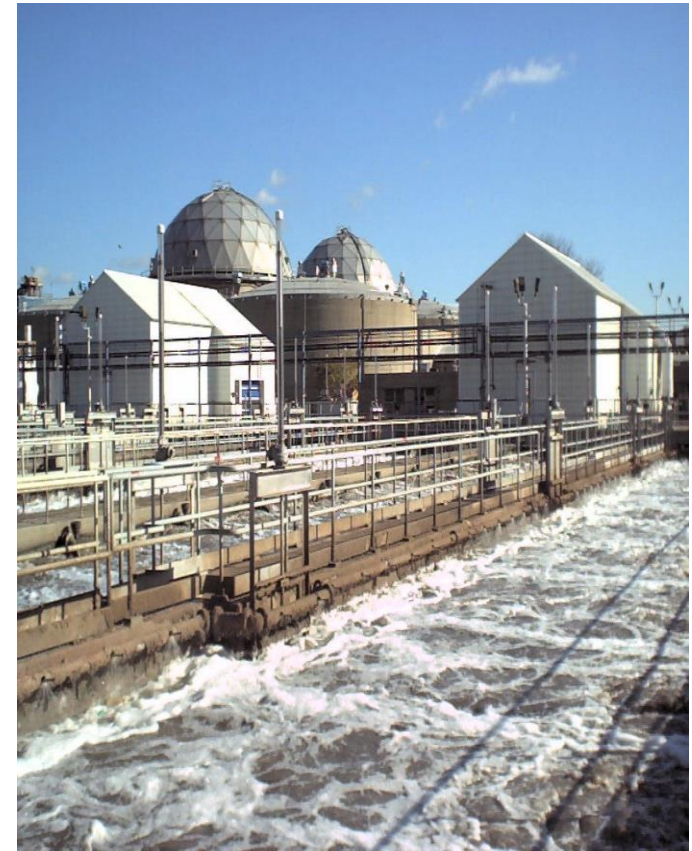
- **OUR VISION**

We make water analysis better—faster, simpler, greener and more informative—via unsurpassed customer partnerships, the most knowledgeable experts, and reliable, easy-to-use products.



OVERVIEW OF HACH COMPANY

- **70+ RSM's**
 - Regional Sales Managers
- **25+ CAM - KAM – ADM – TSS - CSS**
 - CAM - Corporate Account Managers
 - KAM - Key Account Managers
 - ADM - Application Development Managers
 - TSS - Technical Sales Specialist
 - CSS - Complex Sales Specialist
- **100+ Field Service Technicians**
 - Field Service Partnerships
 - Startups, Commissioning and Training
- **41+ Technical Support Representatives**
 - Global Customer Support
- **12+ Bench Service Technicians**
 - Two service centers for repair and certification



INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

- Many different types of Industries produce Wastewater
 - Iron and Steel
 - Chemical plants
 - Refineries
 - Metal plating
 - Power Generation
 - Textile
 - Oil Refining/Petrochemical
 - Mining and Metals
 - Pulp & Paper
 - Microelectronics
 - Food & Beverage
 - Biopharmaceutical
 - Automotive
 - Bio-fuel/Alternative Fuel Plants

**52 industrial categories, 32 fall under pretreatment standards

WHY DO WE PRETREAT OUR WASTEWATER?

- Some Industrial plants need to pretreat the wastewater before discharging
- Discharging industrial wastewater can be done in several different ways
 - Onsite treatment plant for the wastewater and discharges to the receiving waters
 - Pretreatment facility to help pretreat the wastewater before sending to a POTW for further treatment
 - Storage of the wastewater for transportation of waste to a treatment plant
- It is **ILLEGAL** to discharge any hazardous waste through underground systems including septic tanks and dry wells.



WHY DO WE PRETREAT OUR WASTEWATER?

Depending on what the Industry is producing, Industrial wastewater can contain:

- Ammonia, Cyanide, phenols, etc
- Suspended and particulate solids
- Acids – hydrochloric and sulfuric acid
- Slurries, rock particles
- Metals
- High concentrations of BOD
- Organic waste
- Pesticides
- Pharmaceuticals
- Detergents
- Petro-chemicals

Wastewater can be very complex with different industries!



PULP AND PAPER

Water Treatment

Chloride

Hardness & Alkalinity

Hydrazine

Silica

Sodium

TOC

Copper

Zinc

Chromium

Manganese

Steam Cycle

Ammonia

Chloride

Copper

Hydrazine

Iron

Phosphate

Silica

Sodium

TOC

Cooling Water

Chloride

Copper

Hardness & Alkalinity

Microbiology/ATP

Molybdate

Sodium

Production

ABC Titrator

POWER INDUSTRY



Water Treatment

Chloride

Hardness & Alkalinity

Hydrazine

Silica

Sodium

TOC

Selenium

Copper

Zinc

Chromium

Manganese

Steam Cycle

Ammonia

Chloride

Copper

Hydrazine

Iron

Phosphate

Silica

Sodium

TOC

Cooling Water

Chloride

Copper

Hardness & Alkalinity

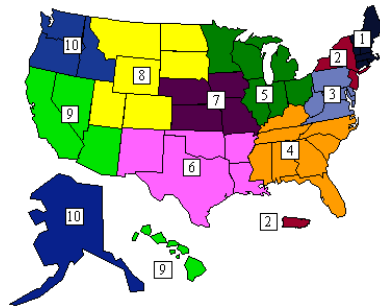
Microbiology/ATP

Molybdate

Sodium

PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS

- 3 Types of Regulatory Entities for Industrial Users (IUs)
 1. EPA
 2. Approval Authorities
 3. Control Authorities



HOW FAR DO YOU NEED TO GO?

Passive (watch)

Active (control)

Do
Nothing

Grab
Samples

Online
Analysis

Data:
Aggregate
Analyze
Report

Decision
Support:
Detect
Diagnose
Predict

Control/
Optimize
Processes

Control/
Optimize
Facilities

SERVICE

Lab
Equipment/
Chemistries

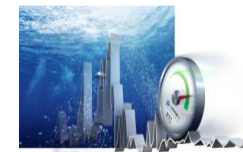
Process
Equipment

WIMS

Prognosis/
Sensor
Verification

RTC

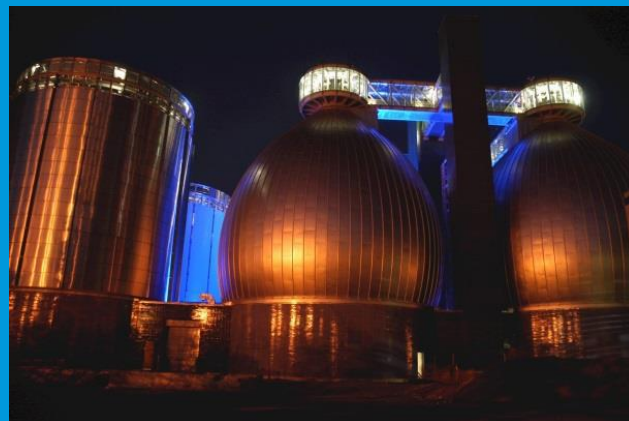
Fusion





Be Right™

THE LAB IS YOUR FRIEND (REALLY THEY ARE!!)



TESTING WASTEWATER CONSIDERATIONS

LAB VS PROCESS

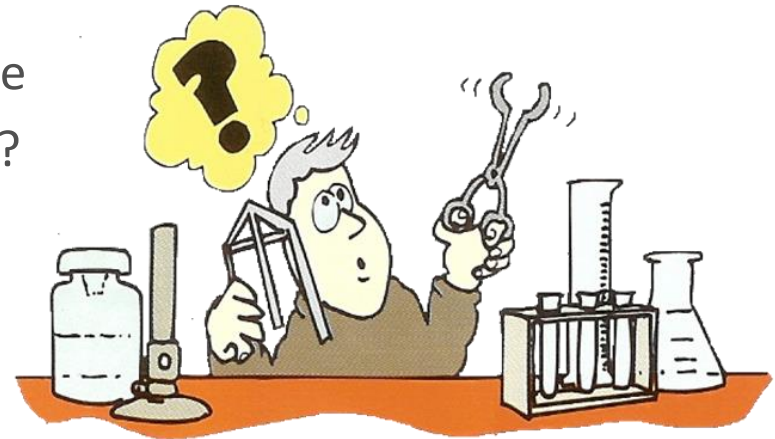
- Can it be done in process or does it need to be done in a lab
- Proper sampling
 - Collect a good sample and enough volume for the tests
- Follow the approved method for the test
 - Find the easiest and most consistent test to follow
- Have the correct equipment to perform the test
- Have the trained people to run the test
- Have the correct chemistry and reagents for the test
- Regularly review your Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)



SELECTING THE RIGHT METHOD FOR YOUR LAB

Make sure that the procedure is correct for...

- Analyte
 - Nitrate vs. Nitrite
 - Total Phosphorus v. orthophosphate
 - Interferences particular to method?
- Concentration range
 - What is my expected result?
 - ppb vs. ppm
- Is this for compliance reporting?
 - Does it need regulatory approval?



PROBE STYLE LAB PARAMETERS

Parameter

- Temperature
- pH
- Conductivity
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Luminescent (LDO)
- BOD Sensor (with LDO)
- ORP/Redox
- Ion Selective Electrodes
 - Ammonia
 - Ammonium
 - Chloride
 - Fluoride
 - Nitrate
 - Sodium



BENCHTOP SPECTROPHOTOMETER WITH RFID* TECHNOLOGY

- VIS Spectrophotometer
- UV/VIS Spectrophotometer
 - Guided Procedures
 - Eliminate False Readings
 - Hands Free Updates
 - Flexible Connectivity
 - 1 Ethernet
 - 3 USB
 - Sample Tracking w/RFID



EPA COMPLIANT METHODS

Hach EPA Compliant Methods

EPA-Approved Methods

The EPA has evaluated and approved new technological methods developed by Hach Company. All EPA-Approved methods are cited in the Federal Register and compiled in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR 136 and CFR 141.

EPA-Accepted Methods

The EPA has reviewed Hach methods and accepted them for use in compliance monitoring. These methods are defined by EPA as Acceptable versions of previously approved methods. These methods are generally not published in the Federal Register or in the Code of Federal Regulations. A facsimile of the EPA- Acceptance letter is available upon request.

EPA-Equivalent Methods

All EPA-Approved methods have specification criteria built into their procedural steps. When an approved or accepted EPA method has been packaged by Hach from the EPA reference method as a test method that meets or exceeds these specification criteria, these methods are deemed to be equivalent for use in EPA compliance monitoring (40 CFR 136.6). EPA does not normally issue equivalence letters of packaged reference methods. Hach maintains the formulation, procedure, and data demonstrating equivalency and is available upon request.

Hach Approved Methods

These methods may be used for compliance monitoring. They have either obtained an EPA Approval or Acceptance letter, or the method is a packaged product that follows an EPA Reference method and is deemed Equivalent under 40 CFR 136.6. With any method used for compliance reporting, always consult with your local regulatory authority.



Analyte	Sample Matrix ¹	Hach Method	Approval Type	Reference Method	See Page
Acidity, as CaCO ₃ , Phenolphthalein, Buret	WW	8010	Accepted	SM 2310 B	12
Acidity, Phenolphthalein, Digital Titration	WW	8202	Equivalent	SM 2310 B	12
Alkalinity, Digital Titration	WW	8203	Equivalent	SM 2320 B, EPA 310.2	14
Ammonia as Nitrogen	WW	TNT830	Equivalent	EPA 350.1, EPA 351.1, EPA 351.2	16
Ammonia as Nitrogen	WW	TNT831	Equivalent	EPA 350.1, EPA 351.1, EPA 351.2	16
Ammonia as Nitrogen	WW	TNT832	Equivalent	EPA 350.1, EPA 351.1, EPA 351.2	16
Ammonia Nitrogen, Electrode	WW	10001	Equivalent	SM 4500-NH ₃ D, E, F, or G	108
Ammonia Nitrogen, Known Addition, Electrode	WW	10002	Equivalent	SM 4500-NH ₃ D, E, F, or G	108
Ammonia, as Nitrogen, Nessler	WW	8038	Accepted	SM 4500-NH ₃ C	16
Arsenic, Total	WW	8013	Accepted	SM 3500-As B or C	18
BOD	WW	8043	Accepted	SM 5210 B	20
Calcium, Total, Buret	DW	8222	Accepted	SM 3500-Ca B or D	22
Calcium, Total, Buret	WW	8222	Accepted	SM 3500-Ca B or D	22
Chemical Oxygen Demand	WW	8000	Approved	40 CFR 136.3	32
Chemical Oxygen Demand, TNTplus	WW	TNT821/ 8000	Approved	Hach Method 8000, 40 CFR 136.3	32
Chemical Oxygen Demand, TNTplus	WW	TNT822/ 8000	Approved	Hach Method 8000, 40 CFR 136.3	32
Chloride, Mercuric Nitrate, Digital Titration	WW	8206	Equivalent	SM 4500-Cl C	24
Chloride, Silver Nitrate, Buret	WW	8225	Accepted	SM 4500-Cl B	24
Chloride, Silver Nitrate, Digital Titration	WW	8207	Equivalent	SM 4500-Cl B	24
Chlorine, Free, DPD	DW	8021	Accepted	SM 4500-Cl G	25
Chlorine, Free Amperometric Titration	DW	8334	Equivalent	SM 4500-Cl D	26
Chlorine, Free Amperometric Titration	WW	8334	Equivalent	SM 4500-Cl D	26
Chlorine, Total, DPD ULR	DW	8370	Accepted	SM 4500-Cl G	25
Chlorine, Total Amperometric Forward Titration	DW	10026	Accepted	SM 4500-Cl D	26
Chlorine, Free, DPD MR	DW	10245	Accepted	SM 4500-Cl G	28
Chlorine, Free, DPD MR	WW	10245	Accepted	SM 4500-Cl G	28
Chlorine, Free, DPD HR	DW	10069	Accepted	SM 4500-Cl G	26

¹DW = Drinking Water; SS = Sewage Sludge; SW = Surface Water; WW = Wastewater



EPA APPROVED METHOD – DEFINITION

- **EPA-Approved Methods**
- The EPA has evaluated and approved new technological methods developed by Hach Company. All EPA-Approved methods are cited in the Federal Register and compiled in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR 136 and CFR 141.

EPA ACCEPTED METHOD - DEFINITION

- **EPA-Accepted Methods**
- The EPA has reviewed Hach methods and accepted them for use in compliance monitoring. These methods are defined by EPA as Acceptable versions of previously approved methods. These methods are generally not published in the Federal Register or in the Code of Federal Regulations. A facsimile of the EPA- Acceptance letter is available upon request

EPA – EQUIVALENT METHOD - DEFINITION

- **EPA-Equivalent Methods**
- All EPA-Approved methods have specification criteria built into their procedural steps. When an approved or accepted EPA method has been packaged by Hach from the EPA reference method as a test method that meets or exceeds these specification criteria, these methods are deemed to be equivalent for use in EPA compliance monitoring (40 CFR 136.6). EPA does not normally issue equivalence letters for packaged reference methods

TNTplus – Test ‘N’ Tube Chemistries

I) Vial and Reagents

DosiCap Zip containing stable freeze dried chemistry

Differentiation of ranges via Color coding

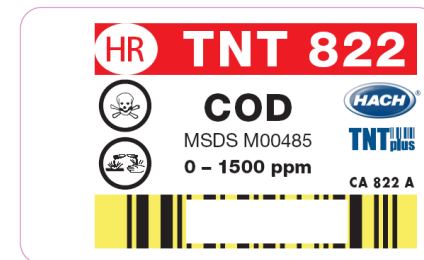
Strong brand recognition

Test name and (if so) safety information

Barcode for automatic test recognition

Exact amount of liquid reagent in vial

Freestanding 13mm vial due to flat bottom



Area for Sample ID

TNTplus – Test ‘N’ Tube Chemistries

II) Working Procedure in each box

Test, Parameter, Storage Conditions

Application range, safety information

Working Procedure w/ Pictogram

Principle and main interferences



TNT 822
Chemical Oxygen Demand

0 – 1500 mg/L COD

Temperature of sample/reagent: 15 – 25°C



Special Notes (For more detailed information: HACH Procedure Manual)

- Range of application: For water and wastewater; digestion is required
- Some of the chemicals and apparatus used in this procedure may be *hazardous to the health and safety of the user* if inappropriately handled or accidentally misused.
- Wear *appropriate eye protection and clothing* for adequate user protection. If contact occurs, flush the affected area with running water. Follow instructions carefully.
- Close the hood or place a *safety shield* in front of the COD reactor to prevent injury if splattering occurs.
- The reagent mixture is *light-sensitive*. Keep unused vials inside original closed box. Refrigerate if possible.
- Spilled reagent will affect *test accuracy* and is hazardous to skin and other materials. Wash spills with running water.

- 1 Preheat 150°C**
Turn on the reactor. Preheat to 150°C. Close the hood or place the safety shield in front of the reactor.
- 2 2.0 mL Sample**
Pipet carefully 2.0 mL of sample into the vial. Cap and clean the outside of the vial.
- 3 Invert!**
Hold the vial by the cap over a sink. Invert *gently* several times to mix. The vial will become *very hot* during mixing. Place the vial into the preheated reactor.
- 4 Heat 150°C 2h**
Heat the vial for **two hours**.
- 5 Wait! 20 min**
Wait about **20 minutes** for the vial to cool to 120°C or less.
- 6 Invert carefully!**
Invert the vial several times while *still warm*.
- 7 Cool before reading**
Place the vial into a rack and cool to room temperature.
- 8 Read**
Thoroughly clean the outside of the vial and insert it into the photometer. The *barcode* is identified, an *automatic evaluation* is carried out after the vial is inserted.

Principle	Interferences				
The mg/L COD results are defined as the mg of O ₂ consumed per liter of sample under conditions of this procedure. In this procedure, the sample is heated for two hours with a strong oxidizing agent, potassium dichromate. Oxidizable organic compounds react, reducing the dichromate ion to green chromic ion.	Chloride is the primary interference when determining COD concentration. Each COD vial contains mercuric sulfate that will eliminate chloride interference up to specified level (see table below).				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TNT Test</th> <th>Maximum Cl⁻ concentration in sample (mg/L)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TNT 822</td> <td>2000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TNT Test	Maximum Cl ⁻ concentration in sample (mg/L)	TNT 822	2000
TNT Test	Maximum Cl ⁻ concentration in sample (mg/L)				
TNT 822	2000				

Note: For more detailed information see the HACH Procedure Manual.



SUMMARY OF SIMPLIFIED NUTRIENT METHODS

- **Total Phosphorus**
 - 3 ranges that cover 0.010 – 60.0 mg/L PO₄⁻⁻P
 - EPA compliant
- **Nitrate Nitrogen**
 - 2 ranges that cover 0.23 – 35 mg/L NO₃-N
 - Accepted as ATP
- **Nitrite Nitrogen**
 - 2 ranges that cover 0.015 – 6.0 mg/L NO₂-N
 - EPA compliant
- **Simplified Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (s-TKN)**
 - Range: 0 – 16 mg/L N
 - Easy 1 hr digestion in DRB 200 digital reactor (no special glassware)
 - Accepted as ATP
- **Ammonia Nitrogen**
 - 3 ranges that cover 0.015 – 47 mg/L NH₃-N
 - EPA compliant

Significant time, cost, and hazardous waste savings can be realized with new, efficient methods for compliance reporting



EVERYTHING YOU NEED FOR COD TESTING

COD TNT, TNT+, Standards, etc.

ez COD Recycling Service





Be Right™

ANALYZERS AND PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION

WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR PRETREATMENT?

- Analysis of contaminants in system
 - Know what is in the system for baseline data
 - What is the plant able to remove or pretreat
- Reports
 - Must submit reports that include flow and pollutant information
- Self-monitoring (permit dependent)
 - pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil & grease, sulfide, volatile organics: a minimum of 4 times/90 days
 - All other contaminants must be monitored on 24 hour flow or time based composite sampling



WHAT IS THE PROCESS FOR PRETREATMENT?

- Removal of contaminants
 - Methods used to help clean content of wastewater
 - API Separators
 - Chemical flocculation
 - Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) and Induced Air Flotation (IAF)
 - Coalescing Cartridge type separators
 - Centrifugal devices
 - Coalescing Plate Separators
 - pH adjustment
 - Filtering
 - Reverse Osmosis
 - Stripping
 - Cooling or heating



ON-LINE PROCESS SENSORS AND ANALYZERS

- **Multiple Parameters**

- Ammonia
- Chlorine
- Chlorine Dioxide
- Conductivity
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Nitrate
- Oil in Water
- ORP
- Ozone
- pH
- Phosphate
- Sludge Blanket
- Suspended Solids
- Turbidity
- Ultrasonic Flow
- UVAS
- 29 Parameters and more to come



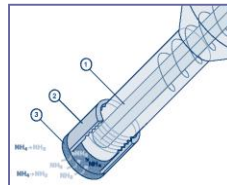
WHY-AMMONIA/AMMONIUM?

WHY MONITOR AMMONIA?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is important for your process or your controlling WWTP process

AMMONIA ANALYZER – ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE

- 4 sample ranges
 - 0.02 – 5.00 ml/L NH₄-N
 - 0.05 – 20.00 mg/L NH₄-N
 - 1.00 – 100 mg/L NH₄-N
 - 10 – 1,000 mg/L NH₄-N
- Uses Gas Sensitive Electrode
- 5 – 120 minute measurement interval
 - Faster the interval...faster use of reagents



AMMONIUM SENSORS – ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE



- Designed for **municipal wastewater treatment plant applications** with less than 30% industrial waste water
- Low cost ammonium probe for trending applications (5% accuracy)
- Onboard potassium electrode, reference & temp sensors ensure accuracy
- Sensors typically have one replaceable cartridge
- Optional air blast system to extend cleaning interval
- **Range: 0.2 to 1000 mg/L NH₄-N**

AMMONIUM SENSORS – ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE



Sensor cartridge
(only wearing part)



Sensor body

The sensor is ready for start up when the sensor cartridge is installed at the probe because the calibration data (sensor code) of the CARTRICAL calibration will automatically be transferred via RFID technology. No manual entry of the sensor code necessary.

WHY-AMMONIUM & NITRATE?

WHY MEASURE AMMONIA AND NITRATES?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is important for your process or your controlling WWTP process

AMMONIUM/NITRATE SENSOR – ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE



- Low cost ammonium nitrate probe for trending applications (5% accuracy)
- Designed for **municipal wastewater treatment plant applications** with less than 30% industrial waste water.
- Onboard potassium electrode, reference & temp sensors ensure accuracy
- Sensors typically have one replaceable cartridge
- Optional air blast system to extend cleaning interval
- **Range: 0.2 to 1000 mg/L NH₄-N**
- **Range: 0.2 to 1000 mg/L NO₃-N**

AMMONIUM/NITRATE SENSOR – ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE

ANISE sc



Sensor cartridge
(only wearing part)



Sensor body

The sensor is ready for start up when the sensor cartridge is installed at the probe because the calibration data (sensor code) of the CARTRICAL calibration will automatically be transferred via RFID technology. No manual entry of the sensor code necessary.

WHY-CHLORINE?

FREE OR TOTAL CHLORINE - COLORIMETRIC



CL17

- 0 - 5 mg/l
- DPD Technology
- Dependable, EPA Compliant,
- Not pH Sensitive



WHY-DISSOLVED OXYGEN?

WHY MEASURE DISSOLVED OXYGEN?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is important for your process or your controlling WWTP process
4. Monitoring for energy savings

LUMINESCENT DISSOLVED OXYGEN SENSOR

- Most Advanced DO Technology Available!
- Most Reliable DO Probe on the market today!
- Low Maintenance
 - No Membranes, Electrolyte, Anodes or Cathodes!
- Reduced Cleaning
 - Up to 5X Longer between cleanings
 - Cleaning can be further reduced with an air blast cleaning system!
- Reduced Calibration
 - Factory Calibrated
 - Calibration Only required at cap change out



WHY-NITRATE?

WHY MEASURE NITRATES?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is import for your process or your controlling WWTP process
4. Is nitrification positive or negative effect on your process?

NITRATE SENSOR – U/V LIGHT

NITRATAX sc



- Measures Nitrate or Nitrate & Nitrite in Wastewater Effluent, Return Channel or Drinking Water
- Measuring Range (selectable)
 - 0.1 to 200 mg/L NO₃
 - 0.1 to 50 mg/L NO_x-N
- Self Cleaning!
- Measurement Interval
 - 1 to 30 minutes (user-selectable)

WHY-PH & ORP MEASUREMENT?

WHY MEASURE PH AND ORP?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is import for your process or your controlling WWTP process
4. Critical for DAF coagulant dosing
5. Monitoring for chemical savings
6. Monitoring for energy savings

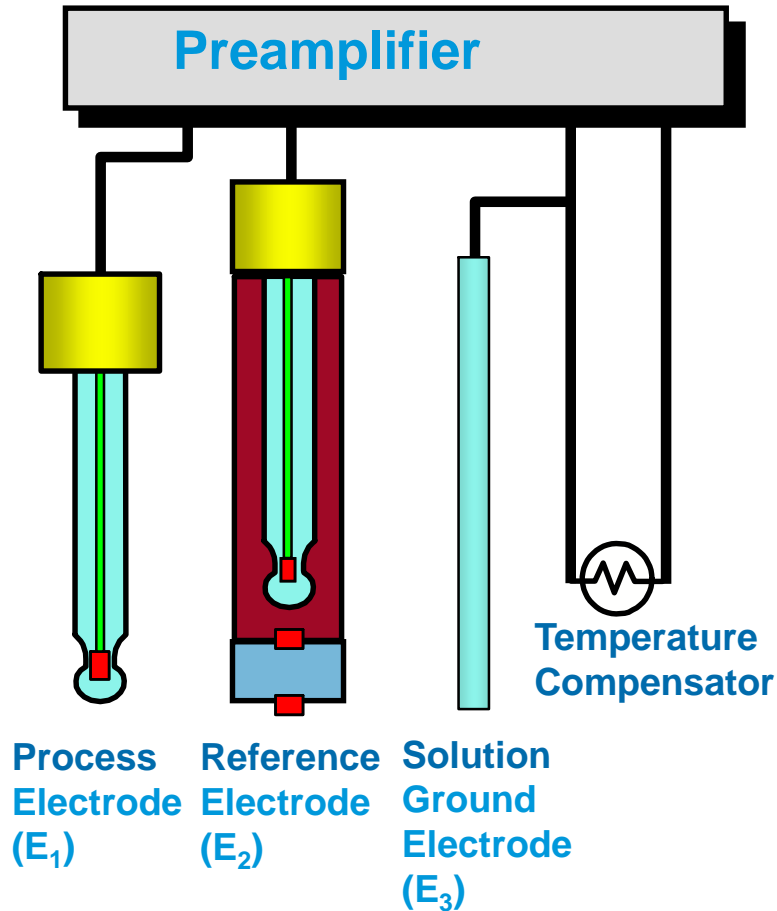
PH/ORP SENSOR – DIFFERENTIAL TECHNOLOGY



- Differential Technology
- Built for the toughest Industrial and Wastewater Applications!
- Replaceable Salt Bridge
- Rechargeable
- Reduced Maintenance Cost

PH MEASUREMENT

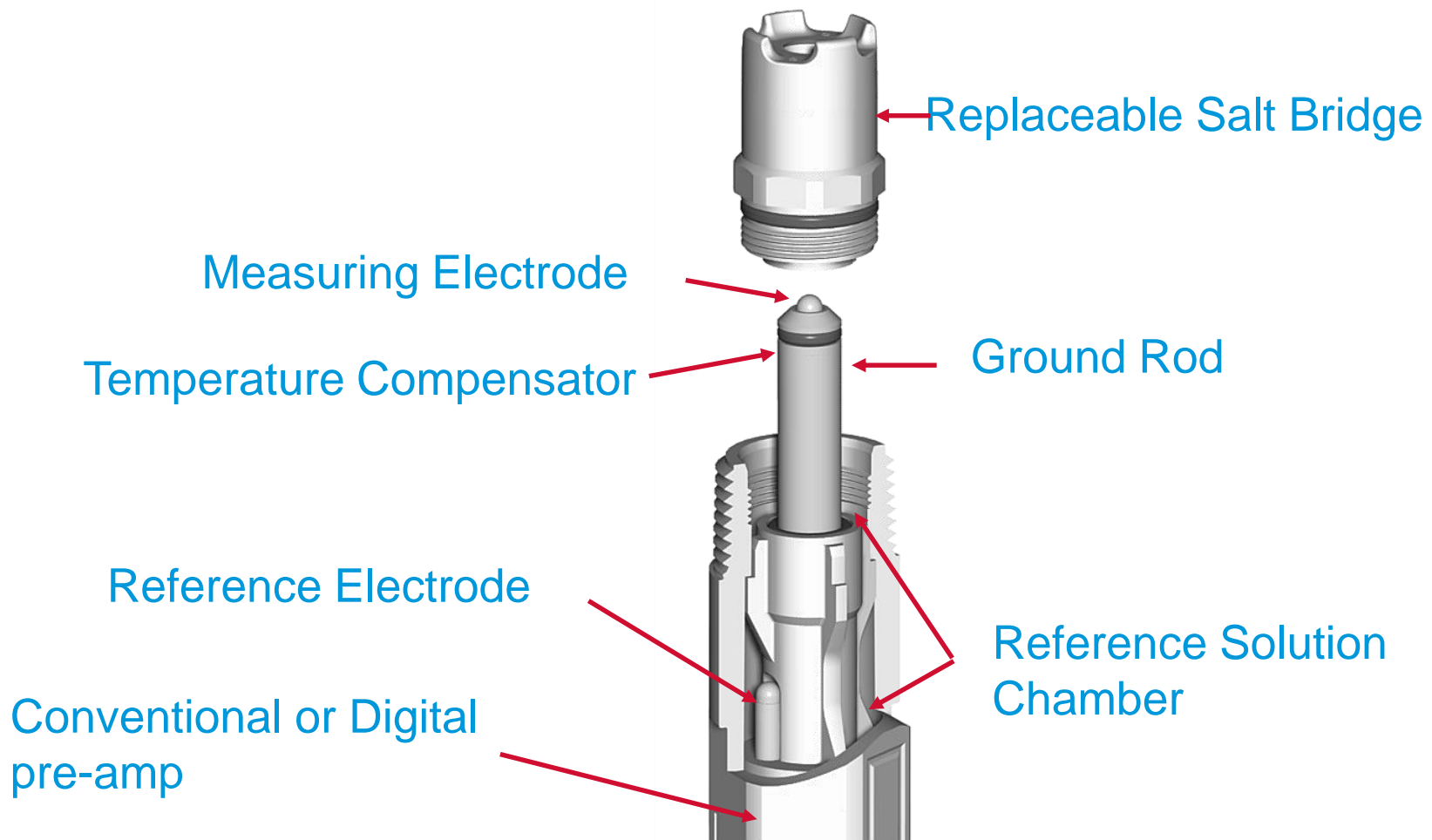
Differential Electrode Technique



$$\frac{E_1 - E_3}{-(E_2 - E_3)}$$

$$(E_1 - E_2)$$

WHAT'S INSIDE A PH SENSORS



WHY-PHOSPHATE?

WHY MEASURE FOR PHOSPHATE?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is import for your process or your controlling WWTP process
4. Chemical addition for corrosion reduction

PHOSPHATE ANALYZER

COLORIMETRIC TECHNOLOGY



- (1) 2-beam-LED-photometer with well proofed colorimetric method (yellow), two ranges
- (2) Air pump to move liquids
- (3) Dosing pump for reagent
- (4) Cleaning solution
- (5) Reagent

Range: 0.05 to 50mg/L PO4-P

WHY -SLUDGE BLANKET DETECTOR

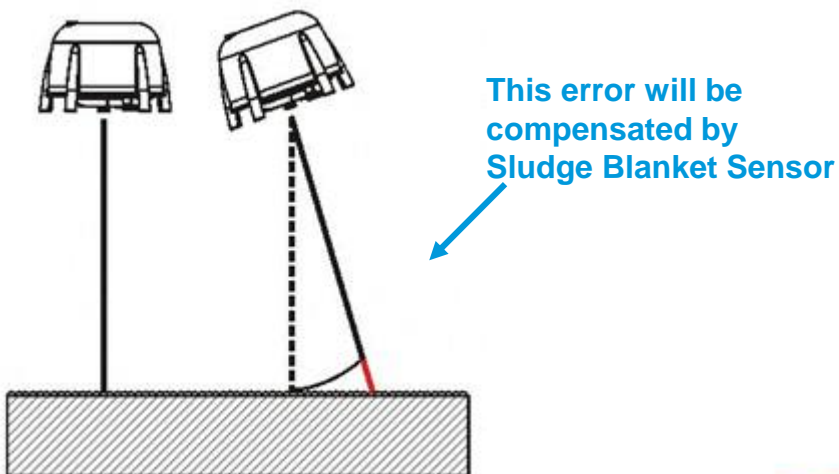
WHY MEASURE SLUDGE HEIGHT

1. It is on your permit (Probably Not!!)
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit (Probably Not!!)
3. It is import for your process or your controlling WWTP process
4. Need to monitor solids in a clarifier
5. Labor savings

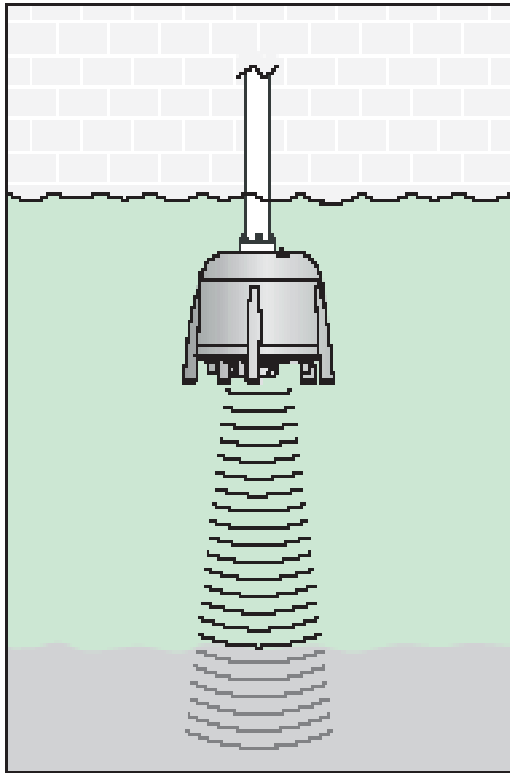
SLUDGE BLANKET DETECTOR SENSOR



- Position sensor compensates for angle of sensor when clarifier rake passes
- Sensor instantly resumes measuring after skimmer passes
- Position sensor compensates for angle when not mounted perfectly vertical.



SLUDGE BLANKET DETECTOR SENSOR



- The Sludge Level Sensor uses ultrasonic pulses to accurately measure the sludge level
- An ultrasonic signal sent from the probe is directed towards the sludge blanket in the tank
- Height and depth measurements are based on the time it takes for the ultrasonic echo to return to the probe.



WHY -SUSPENDED SOLIDS & TURBIDITY?

WHY MONITOR SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND TURBIDITY?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is import for your process or your controlling WWTP process
4. Understanding of your pretreatment process – is it working?
5. What is the quality of the effluent
6. Monitor chemical savings – is your polymer or coagulant working

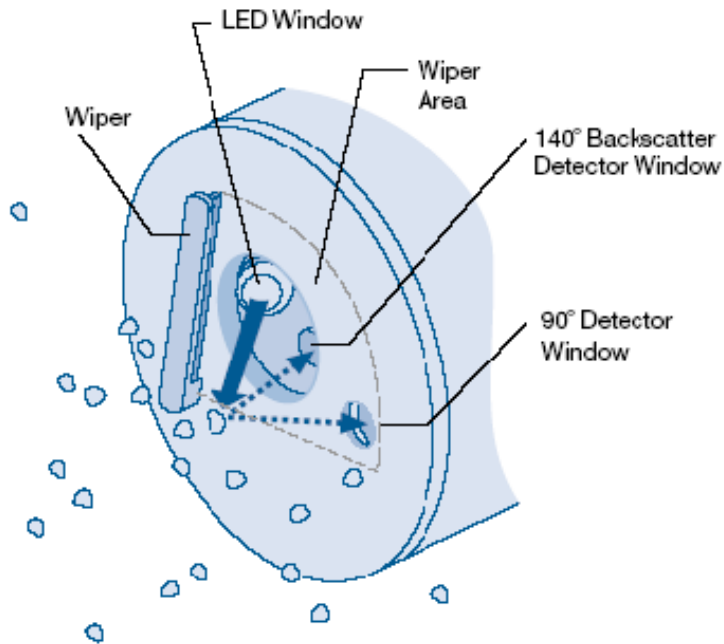
SUSPENDED SOLIDS SENSOR – OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY



- Suspended Solids
 - 1 - 50,000 mg/L
 - Stainless Steel
 - Quartz Windows
 - 90° & 140° Detection
 - ISO 7027 Method
 - Open Tank
 - Open Channel Applications



SUSPENDED SOLIDS SENSOR – OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY



- Emits an infrared 860nm light which reflects off the particles in the water
- For suspended solids measurements, the reflected light is collected by the 140° detectors

TURBIDITY SENSOR – INSERTION OR INSITU

INFRARED LIGHT TECHNOLOGY



- Increases treatment plant efficiency with reliable, online monitoring
- Accurate, color-independent measurements
- A choice of probes to measure turbidity or both turbidity and suspended solids
- Self-cleaning probe prevents erroneous values
- Ultra-low maintenance
- Easy to install, with multiple mounting options





Be Right™

MEASURING ORGANICS BOD, COD AND TOC

WHY-BOD AND COD?

WHY MEASURE COD?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is important for your process or your controlling WWTP process – food/ biomass ratio
4. Effluent impact to receiving waters – low oxygen demand

SCANNING UV SENSOR

Key Features:

- UV scanning probe
- 200 - 360 nm
- 254 pixels
- 0.8 nm / pixel
- Xenon flash lamp
- 0.3mm / 1mm / 2mm / 5mm / 10mm / 50mm path length
- Application specific software packages
- Comes with own CD500 Controller



WHY-TOC?

WHY MEASURE TOC?

1. It is on your permit
2. It is on your controlling WWTP permit
3. It is important for your process or your controlling WWTP process – food/ biomass ratio
4. Effluent impact to receiving waters – low oxygen demand
5. As an alternative to BOD or COD testing

TOC TN TP ANALYZER

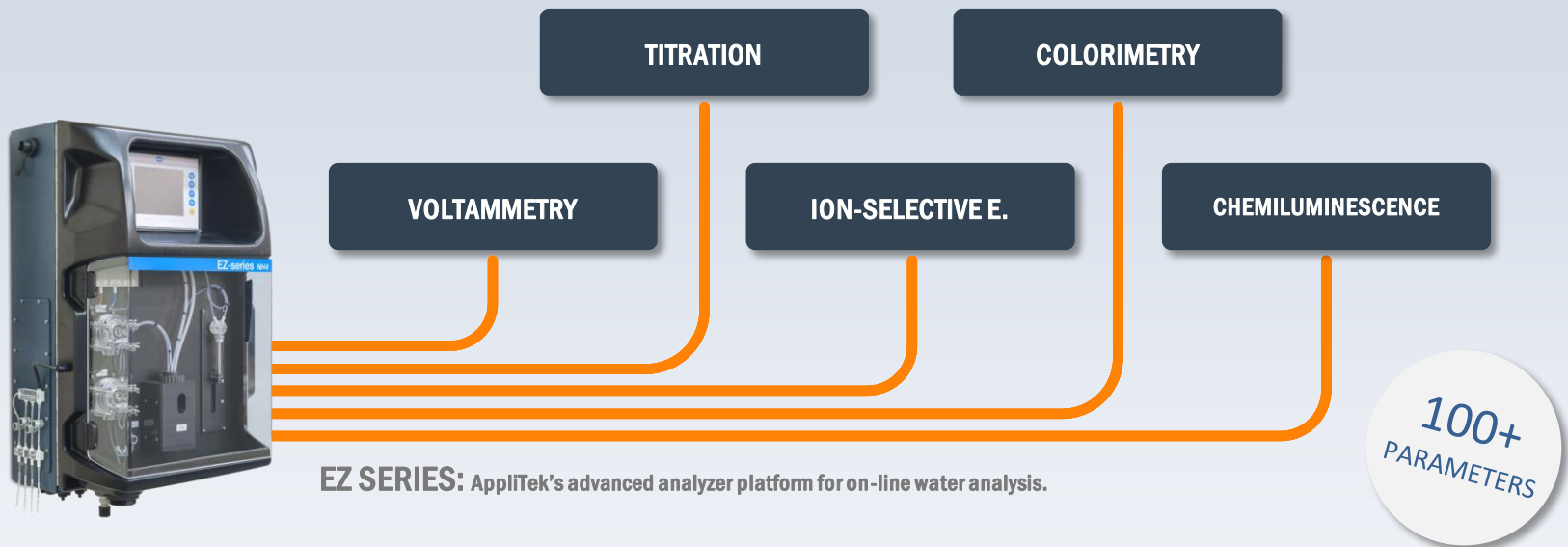


System overview

- TOC TN, TOC TP and TOC TN TP models
- Analysis Ranges (broad combination available)
 - TOC: 0 – 50ppm to 0 – 20000ppm
 - TN: 0 – 19ppm to 0 – 15000ppm
 - TP: 0 – 11ppm to 0 – 5000ppm
- Number of Streams:
 - TN up to 6 plus manual,
 - TP up to 3 plus manual for TP
- Can handle soft particle up to 2mm,
- Cycle time: from 10 minutes
- Configurable for TIC & TOC or TC & VOC measurements, TOC results can be correlated to COD or BOD,
- Suitable for Hazardous Area installation

WHAT ELSE COULD YOU MEASURE?

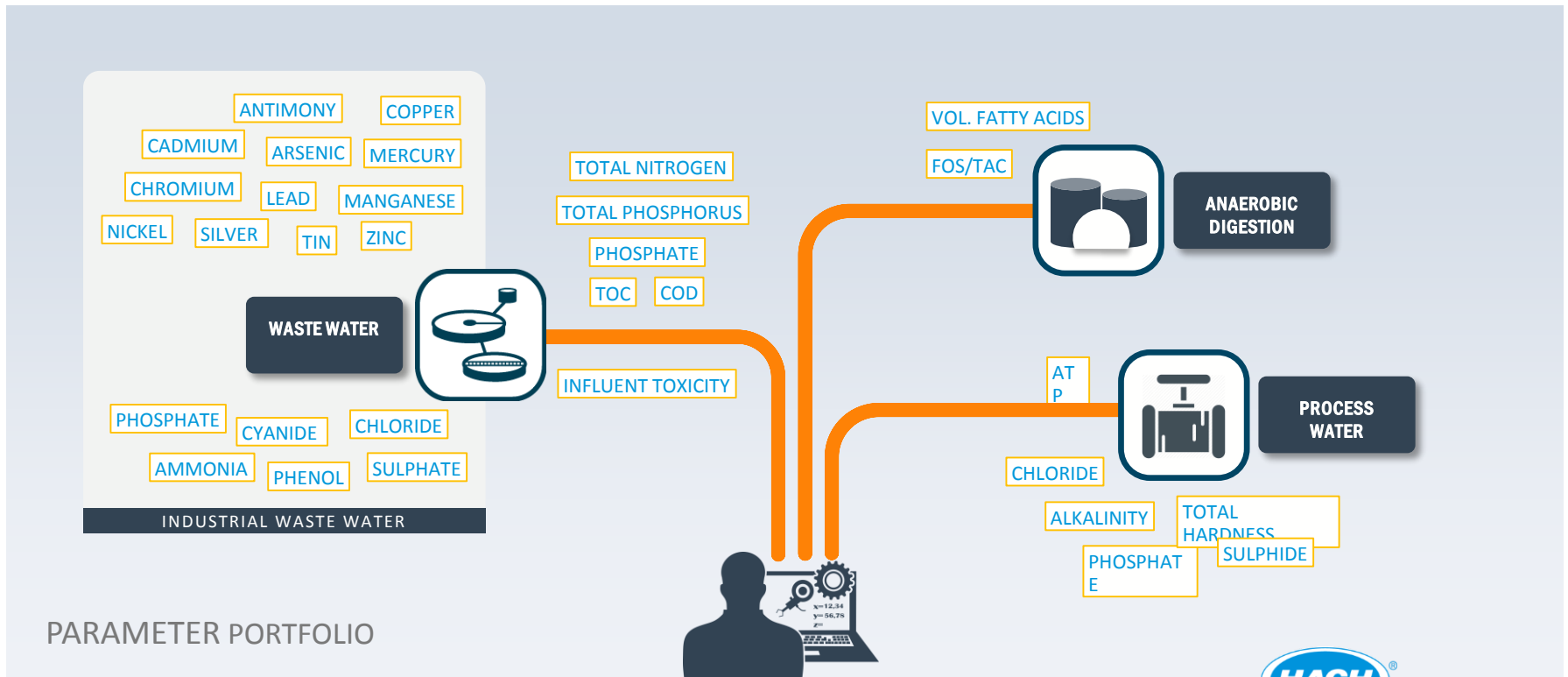
THE EZ SERIES: ON-LINE WATER ANALYSIS MADE EASY



EZ SERIES: AppliTek's advanced analyzer platform for on-line water analysis.

TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO

EZ SERIES PORTFOLIO FOR THE INDUSTRIAL + MUNICIPAL MARKETS





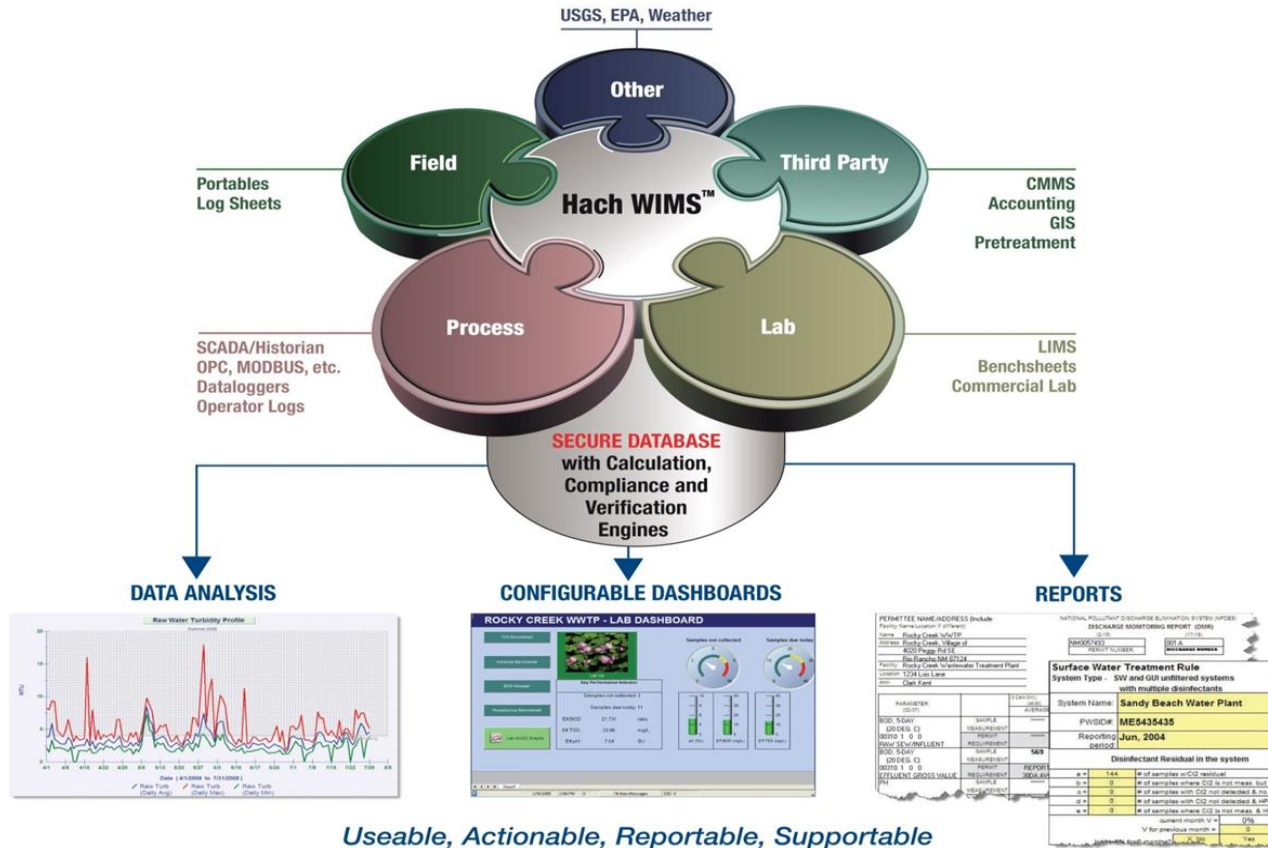
Be Right™

**NOW YOU HAVE ALL THIS DATA – WHAT
DO YOU DO WITH IT????**

WIMS BRINGS ALL YOUR DATA TOGETHER

Hach Water Information Management Solution™ (Hach WIMS™)

Accurate Information... Informed Decisions.



Useable, Actionable, Reportable, Supportable



PROCESS OPTIMIZATION

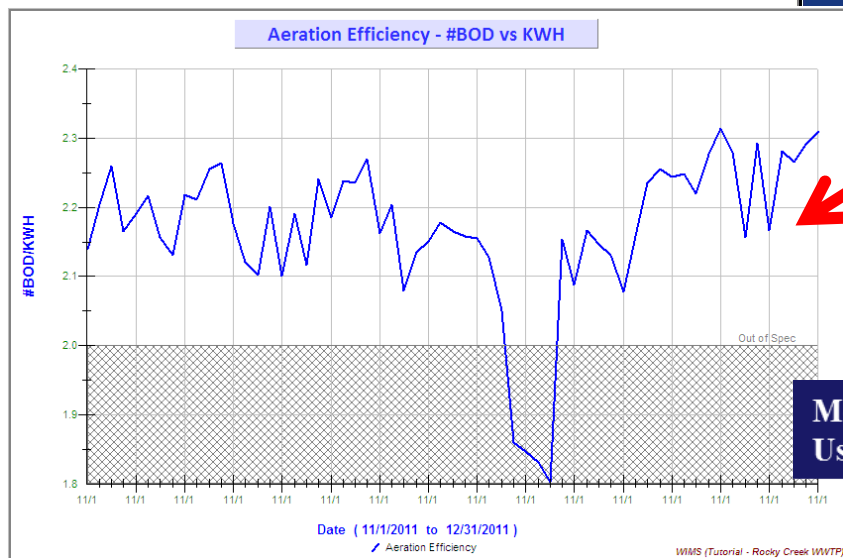
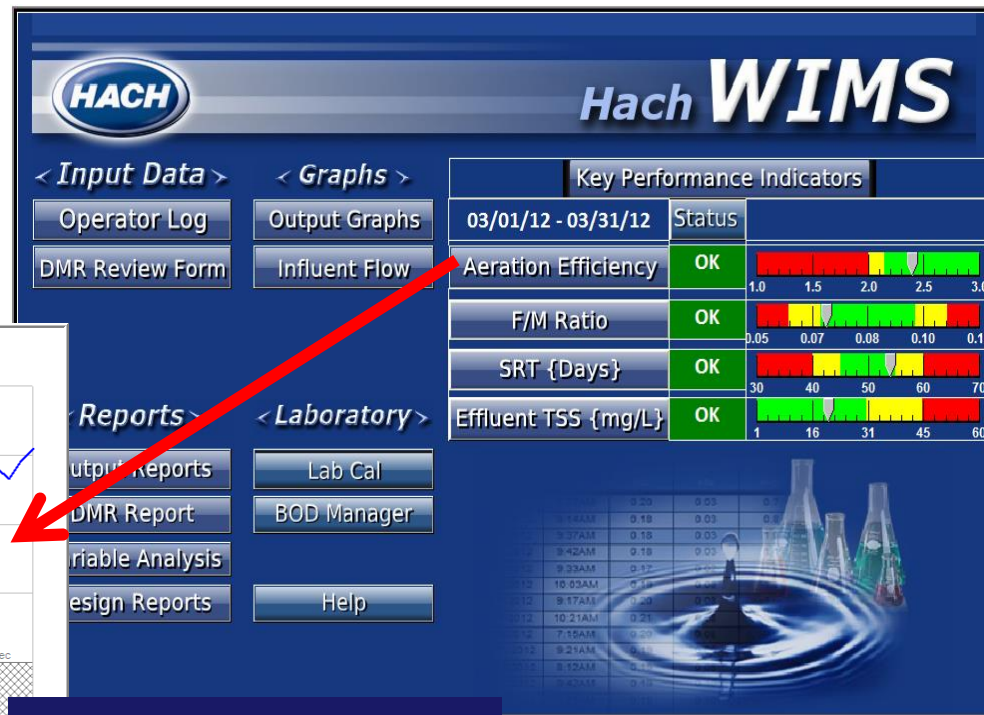
SAVE ON CHEMICAL, ENERGY, AND WORKFORCE COSTS

Results:

- Optimized cleaning cycle saves approximately 30% to 50% energy costs
- Improved diffuser maintenance and prolonged asset life
- More efficient maintenance lowering maintenance cost
- Remove BOD at designed capacity to ensure regulatory compliance

Sustainability:

- Continuous monitoring and improvement via dashboards and email notification
- Making data-driven decisions
- Open communications



Monitoring becomes easy
Useful graphs are one click away

REPORTING/E-REPORTING AND ANALYSIS WITH A PRESS OF A BUTTON

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name/Location if different) Name Rocky Creek WWT/P Address Rocky Creek, Village of 4020 Peggy Rd SE Rio Rancho NM 87124 Facility Rocky Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Location 1234 Lots Lane Attn: Clark Kent		NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) (2-16) (17-19) NM0057493 (2-19) PERMIT NUMBER DISCHARGE NUMBER 001 A		COMBINED TREATED PROCESS (SUBR M5) Form Approved. F- FINAL OMB No. MAJOR Approval expires MUNICIPAL, NO PRE-TREATMENT *** NO DISCHARGE *** NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form							
		MONITORING PERIOD FROM YEAR MO DAY TO YEAR MO DAY 02 06 01 02 06 30 (02-21) (22-23) (24-25) (26-27) (28-29) (30-31)									
PARAMETER (32-37)		QUANTITY OR LOADING (45-53)			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION (45-53)			NO. EX (62-63)	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS (64-68)	SAMPLE TYPE (69-70)	
		AVERAGE (45-52)	MAXIMUM (53-54)	UNITS (55-56)	MINIMUM (57-58)	AVERAGE (59-61)	MAXIMUM (62-64)				UNITS (65-66)
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C) 00310 1 0 0 RAW SEW/INFLUENT	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	****	205	*****	331	(19)	0	DAILY	CONT
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	****	REPORT DAILY MN	*****	REPORT DAILY Mx			DAILY	CONT
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C) 00310 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	637	2,209	[26]	*****	24	64	(19)	3	DAILY	CONT
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	REPORT 30DA AVG	REPORT DAILY Mx	LBS/DAY	*****	44.00 30DA AVG	45.00 DAILY Mx			DAILY	CONT
PH	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	****	6.3	*****	7.7	(12)	0	DAILY	GRAB
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	****	6.0 DAILY MN	*****	8.0 DAILY Mx			DAILY	GRAB
EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE SOLIDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED 00530 1 0 0 RAW SEW/INFLUENT	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	****	*****	206	264	(19)	0	DAILY	CONT
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	****	*****	REPORT 30DA AVG	REPORT DAILY Mx			DAILY	CONT
SOLIDS, TOTAL SUSPENDED 00530 1 0 0 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	612	1,910	[26]	*****	23	59	(19)	3	DAILY	CONT
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	REPORT 30DA AVG	REPORT DAILY Mx	LBS/DAY	*****	30 30DA AVG	45 DAILY Mx			DAILY	CONT
FLOW, IN CONDUIT OR THRU TREATMENT PLANT 50050 1 EFFLUENT GROSS VALUE	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	2.96	4.49	[03]	*****	*****	*****	*****	0	DAILY	CONT
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	REPORT 30DA AVG	REPORT DAILY Mx	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****		DAILY	CONT
BOD, 5-DAY PERCENT REMOVAL 81010 K 0 0 PERCENT REMOVAL	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	****	74.57	*****	*****	(23)	4	DAILY	CALC
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	****	85.00 DAILY MN	*****	*****			DAILY	CALC
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER		I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN AND BASED ON MY KNOWLEDGE OF THESE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I INCLUDE THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT. SEE 18 U.S.C. 81111 AND 18 U.S.C. 81119. I WARRANT UNDER THESE PENALTIES AND INCLUDE THESE ON TO 114, 111 AND OF HIGHER SUBSEQUENTS OF BETWEEN 6 MONTHS AND 5 YEARS.			TELEPHONE		DATE				
SCOTT MOEHLING CHIEF DATA MANAGER					505 892-6700		02 7 5				
TYPED OR PRINTED		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT			AREA CODE NUMBER		YEAR MONTH DAY				
COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)											

EPA Form 3320-1 (Rev. 8/095)

Previous editions may be used.

(REPLACES EPA FORM T-40 WHICH MAY NOT BE USED.)

PAGE 1 OF 1

Transform data into knowledge using built-in reports and graphs... including State/EPA required electronic reporting



MOBILE SENSOR MANAGEMENT

- Access to sensor information on your mobile device
- Proactive alerts about upcoming maintenance
- Verify and adjust process instrument measurement using laboratory measurements
- Step-by-step maintenance instructions



5 Devices 1 critical 1 severe

East.nh4.no3 - AN-ISE sc

	11:13 15 March 2015	18.8 °C
	NH ₄ -N mg/L	32.2
	NO ₃ -N mg/L	56.1

East.no3 - N-ISE sc

	11:13 15 March 2015	18.2 °C
	NO ₃ -N mg/L	55.3

Lab values available

East.nh4.no3 - AN-ISE sc
15 July 2014 | 14:33 | ID #38

PARAMETER	DEVICE	LAB
NH ₄ -N mg/L	32.2	28.2
NO ₃ -N mg/L	56.1	56.2

Sample taken: 15 July 2014, 14:33
Operator: John Doe
Operator comments: none
Sample analyzed: 16 July 2014, 9:15
Lab tech: Jane Smith
DR3900 methods: #30 NH₄-N, #31 NO₃-N

Cartridge replacement

7 Install the new O-ring and the new cartridge. Tighten all four screws.

8

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME TODAY

